

BARON EXILED HERE TO FORGET PRINCESS

Von Plettenberg on Return to
Germany Married Wife
Now Suing Him.

PRINCE MAY ASK DIVORCE

He Will Be Third of Ex-
Kaiser's Sons to Air Scandal in Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
Berlin, March 12.

Baron von Plettenberg, whose wife is now suing him for divorce, naming Princess Elitel Friedrich, wife of the second son of the former Kaiser and before her marriage Princess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, as correspondent, was once banished from Germany and visited America through an official effort to cause him to forget his love for the Princess. The Baron was informed suddenly in a manner not unknown in Prussian court circles that he had made a request for a vacation and that the request had been granted. The Baron came as a surprise to him, but America loomed up as a pleasant prospect in its way and the young Baron decided to spend his enforced vacation there.

It was after his return from this trip to America that he married. He gave up the Princess. It is true, and, according to the Princess's own testimony at a trial in the Prussian court here, relationship with the Baron became Platonic after his marriage.

Yet it also was brought out that a few days after the ceremony he received a summons to call on the Princess at Bellevue Palace in Berlin. The Baron went there in a motor car, taking his bride with him. He will be back in a minute," he told his bride, and he jumped out of the motor car and ran up the steps of the palace. He did not return, however, until four hours later, according to the testimony of the Baroness.

Prince Likely to Sue.

It is now regarded as probable that Prince Elitel Friedrich himself will sue for divorce. It is said that pressure to this end is being brought to bear on him by ex-monarchist circles for the Kaiser's second son is the administrator of the family estates in Germany and is ex-officio leader of the royalist movement.

If he sues it will be the third divorce scandal in which the ex-Kaiser's sons have figured. Prince Joachim's wife left him for a Prussian manufacturer and the Prince committed suicide. The wife of Prince August Wilhelm also left her husband for a man who is not a member of the Prussian nobility.

The court has postponed the Plettenberg case in order to call new witnesses as it has not yet been proved that the romance between the Baron and the Princess continued after his marriage. The Princess was married to the ex-Kaiser's son February 27, 1908. Hardly a line of the divorce case has been published in Berlin newspapers.

Princess Admits Love.

Princess Elitel Friedrich on the stand unflinchingly admitted her love for the Baron, who had been adjutant to her father, the Grand Duke Friedrich August of Oldenburg, and that she had been in any question about their mutual affection it would have been proved by the candid letters the Princess had written to him, which were introduced by the Princess.

"You know that I have nothing in common with the man to whom I am married," the Princess wrote in one letter. "Only in appearance, as I his wife. But you know also how much we mean to each other and that we can give boundlessly to each other."

The romance of the Princess and the young Baron was known to every one at court, including the Princess's husband. He was not greatly concerned about it, and Baron Plettenberg came and went as he pleased at the home of the Kaiser's son. It was commonly understood that the Princess had married the Kaiser's son only on the condition that she would retain her freedom.

It was regarded as a matter of course that Baron Plettenberg obtained a transfer to the Imperial Guard regiment at Potsdam, but when the scandal became too pronounced that his handsomeness to America was tried. It was after the Baron's return and marriage that he asked the Princess to receive his wife at court. A telephone official who had listened in on the conversation when the Baron made this request testified that the Princess had cried out: "I refuse to meet your wife. Further, I command you to come immediately to me."

It was on this occasion that he took his bride along and left her waiting in the motor car.

U. S. GENOA REFUSAL 'BID FOR WORLD POWER'

Policy Dangerous to Europe,
Says Rome Paper.

ROME, March 12.—Commenting on the American Government's decision not to participate in the Genoa conference, the Tempo says the American note might seem to be a "premeditated act of national egotism" by which, under the pretext of checking the ambitions of other nations, the United States tries to make its own political and financial interests predominant.

The newspaper argues that the Washington Government is following a policy dangerous to Europe, as the United States, being the creditor of all States, even the strongest, intends to take advantage of this privileged economic position in order to gain a real leadership which threatens to become an imposition.

The Messaggero, on the other hand, attributes the declaration to reluctance by the United States to meet the Bolsheviks, saying it is being encouraged in this attitude by numerous Russian refugees of the old imperial regime now in America.

ADVISES THAT NOTICE BE TAKEN OF U. S. NOTES

Brussels Paper Comments on
Reimbursement Demand.

BRUSSELS, March 12.—The Independence Bridge, the only Brussels paper commenting on the American request for reimbursement for the army of occupation, says it would be prudent to take notice of the successive warnings by the United States, which is protesting in its own way against the manner the Allies are liquidating the war, in which the United States took a decisive part. It refuses to believe, however, that the United States wishes to thrust Belgium into bankruptcy by actually seeking to be paid, thus eliminating Belgian priority.

The Independence advises efforts to reduce the costs of occupation, thus benefiting both the Allies and Germany and showing good will toward Americans, who would then be able to participate in the reconstruction of Europe.

110 BOTTLES OF WINE MAY RUN GERMAN MINISTER

Berlin Socialists Accuse Head of Finance Ministry
of Giving Favors in Return for Dealers' Big
Discount on Champagne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
Berlin, March 12.

One hundred and ten bottles of wine and champagne consumed by Dr. Andreas Hermes may determine whether he will remain Finance Minister. Efforts of the Socialist party to frustrate his nomination found a new expression in a personal attack launched by the Independent Socialist organ Die Freiheit.

Dr. Hermes retaliated by urging the Government to prosecute the newspaper.

The Freiheit accused him of accepting a bribe. It published a letter alleged to have been written to him one year ago by a wine merchant, confirming the delivery of 110 bottles of wine and champagne for three marks each. The newspaper de-

clared that this low price was meant as a bribe, and accused Dr. Hermes of having shown the wine firm special favors in return. Considering that the market price of wine and champagne at the time it was sold to Dr. Hermes was thirty marks a bottle, the alleged bribe would have amounted to about 3,300 marks, or \$12. Dr. Hermes is not liked in Socialist quarters because he belongs to the Right Wing of the Center party, and is considered very conservative.

Dr. Hermes, who had been designated as Ambassador to Washington, is the candidate of the Industrial party for the chancellorship. He is considered to have a strong personality and to be an expert on economic questions, especially with regard to agriculture. Dr. Hermes recently has given up the Ministry of Food.

SKYSCRAPERS TO MEET
BERLIN'S HOUSING CRISIS

First in Germany to Be of
Twenty Stories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
Berlin, March 12.

Dr. Saemisch, former member of the Prussian Cabinet, is a candidate for a new post, that of "Saving Minister." This activity will consist of a systematic reduction in Germany's administrative expenses. Meanwhile the Government seems to think that the best solution of the problem of dealing with the huge number of Government employees, who cost Germany 50,000,000,000 marks annually, is not to reduce their number, but to house them more cheaply. The Reichstag committee has just decided to have a skyscraper built in which all the principal Government offices are to be united. The station will be in the building, which is to be twenty stories high and will offer 500,000 square feet of floor space for office purposes.

ROME'S FIRST RELIGIOUS
PROCESSION SINCE 1870

While Garibaldian Paraders
Shout 'Long Live the Republic'

ROME, March 12 (Associated Press).—For the first time since the fall of the temporal power, fifty-two years ago, a great religious procession traversed the principal streets of Rome to-day in honor of the 90th anniversary of the canonization of St. Philip Neri, founder of the Congregation of the Oratory.

Archbishops, bishops and other high prelates, members of the "Black" (Catholic) hierarchy, headed by Prince Massimo, Barberini and Lamarmora, and priests and monks carrying lighted candles and torches, together with all the parish priests of Rome and large numbers of children of both sexes, as they marched, participated in the procession. Immense throngs of the populace crowded the street, clapping their hands and shouting "Viva St. Philip" as the procession passed.

Simultaneously another demonstration, made up of members of about 100 Republican associations, paraded with red flags and banners. Captain, whose honor was paid the memory of Giuseppe Mazzini, the Italian patriot and revolutionist, who died at Pisa March 10, 1872. During this ceremony shouts of "Long live the republic" were heard.

The only untoward incident was a fight between Fascist and Republican, which was stopped by the police.

SOVIET SECRET POLICE
BECOME HIGHWAYMEN

Papers in Pocket Betray One
Who Stole a Fur Coat.

Moscow, March 12.—Some of the Cheka (secret police) agents who were dismissed when that remarkable organization was reduced and put under the control of a department of the Soviet Government seem to have become highwaymen. One of them held up a citizen and took his fur coat off his back. It was bitter cold and the citizen pleaded with the robber to give him his old coat.

The robber shed his coat, put on the rich one, and went his way rejoicing. The citizen also went his way. When he got home he found in the pocket of the old overcoat the identification papers of the robber. These showed that the man had been a Cheka agent. The robbed citizen reported the fact to Cheka headquarters and the man was executed, the inevitable penalty for violent theft in Soviet Russia.

TCHITCHERIN SAYS POLES
PLAN RUSSIAN ATTACK

Demands Breaking Up of
'White' Fighting Forces.

Moscow, March 12 (Associated Press).—George Tchitcherin, the Russian Soviet Foreign Minister, in a note addressed to Poland demands the breaking up of all the "White" fighting organizations within Poland. He warns that in the event of a new armed attack from Polish territory Russia will be compelled to make no distinction between regular Polish troops and armed irregulars, whatever their nationality or uniform.

The note contends that Gen. Petlura and others are preparing in Poland for a spring attack on Russia, and warns Poland that any further violation of the Riga treaty will likely bring about a resumption of war between Russia and Poland.

3 SIBERIAN "GOLD TRUSTS."

Mining and Industries Passing
Into Private Hands.

RIGA, March 12.—Siberian mining and industrial properties are rapidly passing into private hands, says a dispatch from the Russian official telegraph agency at Moscow. The Siberian department of the Supreme Economic Council reported that up to December 1, 1921, out of 130 lease agreements signed seventy were to private concerns.

Three gold "trusts" or working companies, wherein a number of mines are operated by Government agencies conducted along commercial lines, have just been formed in Siberia. Salt and metal "trusts" have also been formed and a number of so-called "autonomous" combines, privately directed, have been created under names long familiar on European stock exchanges.

FIGHTS AND SHOTS HALT COLLINS' TALK

Valera Followers Seek to
Break Up Great Meet-
ing in Cork.

Comic, March 12 (Associated Press).—

Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government, addressed a huge meeting here to-day in defense of the Anglo-Irish treaty. He was subjected to considerable interference from adherents of Eamon de Valera, who in large groups took up positions near the platform from which Mr. Collins and others spoke and interrupted the speeches by firing shots, seemingly in an endeavor to create excitement. A number of free fights occurred during the meeting.

J. J. Walsh and John J. McKenna were among the speakers, all of whom refused to be frightened by what was termed "Black and Tan" arguments. Mr. Collins charged Mr. de Valera with a campaign of incitement, and declared that the tactics being pursued were those of a defeated and discredited faction.

There was a demonstration last night by the anti-treaty adherents against the reception to Mr. Collins. Thousands of persons congregated in the streets and dismantled the platforms that had been erected and threw them into the river. Anti-treaty literature was liberally distributed throughout the city to-day.

DUNELM, Ireland, March 12 (Associated Press).—Addressing a large meeting here to-day on the Anglo-Irish treaty, Arthur Griffith, President of the Dail Eireann, declared that he had signed the treaty because it secured the last ounce possible to get from England. Those who invited them to fight another round on the chance of getting more were simply gambling with the nation's life.

ITALY'S LAND REFORMS
HURT SILK INDUSTRY

New Leasing System Cuts
Cocoon Output.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
Rome, March 12.

The silk industry is suffering a setback because of recent land reforms in northern Italy. The cocoon output was one-fourth less in 1921 than in preceding years as a result of the change in farming methods.

Formerly the factories leased the land and supervised the raising of silkworms. The land reform, giving the small holders ownership of their acres, disorganized the old paternal system.

GREEK CABINET OUT;
KING CALLS STRATOS

Gounaris Had Been Denied
Vote of Confidence.

LONDON, March 12.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports the resignation of the Gounaris Cabinet. He adds that a prolonged crisis is expected, as it is unlikely the Liberals can form a Government which will live.

ATHENS, March 12 (Associated Press).—King Constantine has charged Nikolaos Gounaris, former Minister of Marine, with the formation of a new Cabinet.

The Greek Government was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies in Athens Friday when Premier Gounaris was refused a vote of confidence, 161 to 156. He had previously announced that as the Greeks desired to establish peace in the Near East he had accepted their mediation on condition they agreed regarding the peace terms.

Demetrius Gounaris has twice been Premier of Greece, having held the post for five months in 1915. For his efforts to bring about the return to the throne of King Constantine Gounaris fell into disfavor with the followers of King George, who was himself deposed in June, 1917. He returned to Greece in October, 1920, and opposed Venizelos in the elections, in which Venizelos was defeated.

He later became Minister of War in the Cabinet of Nikolaos Kalo Geropoulos, whom he succeeded as Premier on April 8 last.

31 BRIDES, EIGHT BABIES
RETURN WITH TROOPS

They Accompany Fifth Infantry
From Germany.

BERLIN, March 12.—Accompanying the Fifth American Infantry Regiment for Antwerp last Friday on the first stage of the voyage to the United States were thirty-one German brides of soldiers and eight babies born under the protection of the Stars and Stripes on the Rhine.

It is reported here that the town of Mayen, fifteen miles west of Coblenz, in the American sector, will now receive a garrison of 500 French troops.

MEXICAN REBELS BUSY
FIGHTING GOVERNORS

Mugica of Michoacan Flees to
Cathedral Tower.

MEXICO CITY, March 12 (Associated Press).—Disturbances, accompanied by some bloodshed, in the States of Michoacan and Jalisco are causing the central Government here to assume an energetic attitude in these districts. Morelia, capital of Michoacan, has been in a state of panic, due to threats of rebels under Col. Francisco Cardenas to take the city. Reports say the revolutionists are surrounding Morelia. In a fight last night several men were killed and the rebels retreated.

Gov. Mugica is said to have abandoned the Government Palace during the fighting and to have taken refuge in the tower of the cathedral. In the State of Jalisco Gov. Basilio Vadillo is at odds with his Legislature, which has retired to the Federal garrison at Guadalajara "for safety's sake." Vadillo is charged by the Legislature with being responsible for several recent demonstrations in which several persons were killed and many injured. The legislators characterize Vadillo and his followers as rebels against the central Government.

Troops under Gen. Guadalupe Sanchez battled with the rebels of Miguel Aleman at Lomaland, State of Vera Cruz, Saturday and succeeded in driving the rebels further into the hills, says an official report issued to-day.

HEROISM IS QUESTION
OF GLAND SECRETION

Cowardice May Be Eradicated
by Surgery.

EVANSTON, Ill., March 12.—Cowardice is a matter of physiology and not of mentality and character, according to a theory advanced by Dr. Charles Louis Mix, professor of clinical medicine, Northwestern University.

"Fear is caused by the suspension of secretion by the adrenal glands, which are just above but not connected with the kidneys. It is this stopping of the secretions at the moment of fright that causes the dilated pupil of the eye, the dry mouth, shaking knees and aching heart that are the symptoms of fear," says Dr. Mix.

"After the first moment of alarm the glands renew their secretions with more than normal activity, thus restoring the balance of courage and enabling the animal under observation to cope vigorously with the situations confronting them."

Bulgars Protest Against
Elimination of One Letter

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 12.—The faculty of Sofia University has declared a strike and declined to hold classes until the Ministry of Education assures it liberty of action. The dispute over the attempt of the Ministry to eliminate one letter from the Bulgarian alphabet is now developing into an organized protest by the intellectuals against alleged class distinctions by the Government. The situation is causing the Cabinet much anxiety. The attitude of the university professors is being supported by mass meetings throughout the country and by organizations of professional workers.

PROTESTS CAPTURE
OF ANDES MONSTER

Buenos Aires S. P. C. A. In-
vokes Old Law to Halt
Expedition.

BUENOS AIRES, March 12 (Associated Press).—A protest against the killing or capture of the plesiosaurian monster which is reported to have been seen in an Andean lake in Patagonia has been raised before the Minister of Interior by the "Sociedad Protectora de Los Animales," which corresponds to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The society urges that if such an antediluvian creature exists it be allowed to roam its native haunts unmolested. Involving law No. 2,786, dealing with cruelty to animals, the society demands that the expedition which proposes to bring back the animal alive or dead to the Buenos Aires Zoo be prohibited.

Dr. Albarracin, head of the society, asks that the authorities investigate the truth of the report, and if that is established, "to do what is necessary in fulfillment of said law to prevent the hunting or capture of it in any form, leaving it in peace, by reason of its being a valuable specimen which ought to enjoy full liberty and be allowed to reproduce itself."

Dr. Albarracin asserts that, like the penguin, it would probably die if brought north, by reason of the change of climate, and adds: "If scientists want to study the creature, let them do it in a humane way in its habitat while it is enjoying full liberty."

Meanwhile, Prof. Onell, who first announced the existence of the animal, says the expedition will start at the end of the week, provided additional funds are forthcoming.

\$100,000,000 GOING INTO U. S. HIGHWAYS

Federal Government to Ex-
pend \$75,000,000 if States
Pay Equal Share.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., March 12.

More than \$100,000,000 will be expended to build new highways and repair old ones in the United States this year. Under the \$75,000,000 emergency road bill passed by Congress the Federal Government will share with the States the cost of this gigantic construction program.

Many miles of new roadway can be constructed with the money available. Every State will share in the disbursement of Federal funds, provided it appropriates funds for construction work equal to the outlay of the Federal Government.

The contribution of the Federal Government, authorized during the present economic emergency, was intended to stimulate employment. Jobs for approximately 100,000 workers for an entire year will be made available as a result of the construction campaign, it is estimated. This is on the basis of \$1,000 a year a worker.

Most of the money will be expended under the supervision of the Highway Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. For months officials of this bureau have been at work making the necessary preparations and plans. In many States similar activity is under way.

Bond issues to obtain money to match the Federal funds are under consideration in several States. The spring elections will bring voting on the bonds in many sections of the country. With the money in hand the construction campaign will proceed rapidly. In Southern States, where weather is good, work already is under way in many sections. Road contractors are beginning work on plans in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Petitions for lower rates on road materials are being sent almost daily to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Contractors charge that the present freight rates are so high in many cases as to discourage construction despite the availability of money for work. Reductions were put into effect in some sections of the country last fall on sand, gravel and like materials. These reductions, however, were aimed to encourage building of structures rather than of roads.

WOMEN'S CLUB FIGHTS BILLS.

In its effort to relieve the civil and legal disabilities under which women are now laboring the National Women's party is endeavoring legislation that has been put through over a long period for the protection of the women of this country, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Women's City Club.

The club members are incensed over two bills pending in the Legislature and fathered by Senators William Dugan and Salvatore Cottile. A mass meeting of protest against these measures has been called for to-night at 8:15 at the Town Hall, 121 West Forty-third street. The speakers will be Julius Henry Cohen, counsel to the Port Authority of New York; Miss Laura Carr of Schenectady; Miss Sophie Irene Loeb of the Board of Child Welfare and Mrs. Florence Kelly of the National Consumers' League. Mrs. Robert W. Bruere will preside.

MARTIAL LAW DANGER
LESSENED IN BELFAST

Snipers Are Being Subdued by
the Military.

BELFAST, March 12 (Associated Press).—Prospects of a declaration of martial law grew less today when the Lord Mayor announced that the military authorities considered the existing "regulations" sufficiently strong to take care of rioters.

The city was quiet Saturday night. The campaign to bring about a cessation of sniping is proceeding. Various houses have been seized and surrounded by barbed wire.

A woman wounded during the shooting on Friday died this morning making the twenty-second death due to the disturbances of last week.



FIN-KERRY

AN AUTHENTIC INDICATION OF THE
CHANGE IN STYLE HABITS OF PRESENT-
DAY MEN IS THE ABSENCE OF ECCEN-
TRIC FEATURES IN AN OVER-
GARMENT. THE CONSERVATIVE IDEA
OF DEVELOPMENT HAS BEEN MAIN-
TAINED IN THE FIN-KERRY COAT OF
LIGHT-WEIGHT, IMPORTED HOMESPUN

FORTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT
THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

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and charmingly featuring the new
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neighborhoods advertised
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